

Satellite image with enhanced low cloud-top temperatures (degrees C) for 7:15 a.m. EDT (NOAA)

## Agricultural Weather Highlights - Thursday - October 17, 2002

- In the West, a developing storm system is producing beneficial showers from southern California into Arizona, but warm, dry weather prevails elsewhere west of the Rockies. Very dry conditions persist in the Northwest, where dryland winter wheat will soon need rain to sustain normal growth.
- On the Plains, very cool weather lingers across the eastern Dakotas, where damp conditions are further slowing summer crop harvesting. In contrast, warm, breezy weather is returning to the High Plains, promoting winter wheat emergence but reducing soil moisture for crop development.
- In the Corn Belt, cool, showery conditions are causing additional fieldwork delays in the upper Midwest, but boosting topsoil moisture for emerging winter wheat in the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region.
- *In the South*, dry weather in the *Delta* is promoting as much soybean, rice, and cotton harvesting as soggy field conditions will allow. Meanwhile in the *Southeast*, cool, dry weather favors a return to fieldwork, following recent, drought-easing rainfall.

<u>Outlook</u>: A series of weak cold fronts will maintain below-normal temperatures and periods of light rain and snow in the *Midwest* and *Northeast*, while high pressure will provide dry conditions to the *Southeast* and *southern Mid-Atlantic States*. Dry, warm weather will prevail from the *central and northern High Plains* westward to the *Pacific Coast*, while a slow-moving disturbance will bring showers to the *Four Corners Region*, *southern Plains*, reaching the *lower Mississippi Valley* by week's end. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for October 22-26 calls for below-normal temperatures *east of the Rockies*, but warmer-than-normal weather in the *Northwest*. Above-normal precipitation is forecast for the *southern Rockies and southern Plains eastward to the southern Atlantic States*, while drier-than-normal conditions are expected across roughly the *northern one-half of the U.S.* 

Contact: Brad Rippey, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB, Washington, D.C. (202-720-2397)